## **Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend paragraph beginning at page 2, line 4 as follows:

Each refracting telescope in the binocular has an optical path defined through an objective lens at the end nearest the object being viewed, a pair of prisms appropriately arranged within the telescope's tubular body, and an eye piece that is [[a]] at the end nearest the viewer's eye. The diameter of the objective lens determines the light-gathering power. The objective lenses (in the two adjacent telescopes) are often spaced farther apart than the eyepieces so as to enhance stereoscopic vision. Functioning as a magnifier, the eyepiece forms a large virtual image that becomes the object for the eye itself and thus forms the final image on the retina. Because of the spacing between the objective lenses, the object is "viewed" from a slightly different angle by each lens and therefore collects a slightly different image. Thus, the image projected onto the retina of each eye is also slightly different, and when the viewer's brain incorporates and melds the two slightly different images received through both eyes, the viewer perceives a unified but 3-D or stereoscopic image.

Please amend paragraph beginning at page 3, line 4 as follows:

The focusing mechanism used in <u>a</u> traditional binocular pair is typically controlled by moving the eyepieces back and forth by a knob located centrally between the two refracting telescope channels. Unlike [[the]] conventional binoculars, <u>adjusting</u> the distance between the objective lenses can be performed without any pivoting action. This is useful when a digital camera is mounted on the same platform that holds the objective lens. A pivoting action in this case moves the camera and hence tilts the image. The reciprocal motion in the new concept prevents such problems.

Please amend paragraph beginning at page 4, line 15 as follows:

Still another, separate aspect of the present invention, the objective lenses could be movement could be electrically motorized and controlled by a switch/button.

Please amend paragraph beginning at page 5, line 14 as follows:

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Figure [[4]] 4a is an alternative design using bevel gears and lead screws illustrating the objective lens new and novel focusing mechanism.

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 15:

Figure 4b shows a top perspective view of one half of a stereoscopic imaging system including objective lens 2A, eyepiece 1A, a prism element, and an embedded image detector.